

What Government Ownership Of Coal Mines Would Involve

From The Black Diamond.

Every coal mine which helped to win the war is over-capitalized because Secretary McAdoo compelled it. It is over-developed because Mr. Garrison asked it and because the situation demanded it. Thus competition will prevent them from making money even if they have only to compete with each other. And each dollar earned will be cut in half by the size of the capital it is spread over.

But competition is not so restricted. The mines which helped fight the war must face the output of 15,000 wagon mines and only a convention of secretaries of states could tell of how many new mines about to open. Besides this virtue and expanding opposition, they are facing the competition of every section of reserve coal land which is likely to sprout a new mine at any moment.

An opportunity to unload the bad bargain of a coal mine upon the United States government and to get surer-paying government bonds in exchange for seldom paying coal mine securities would come like a benediction from heaven. They might even spend some of the money for a monument to Senator Jimmah Lewis if he could put the deal over.

In 1911, statisticians of the American Mining Congress figured that in the numerous coal mines alone, between the Appalachian and the Rocky mountains, there was invested \$1,050,000,000. If we include the mines outside that zone and the increased investment made by those same mines in seven years, the investment in the bituminous mines is at least \$1,500,000,000.

Add to this the investment in anthracite mines and in dock properties, and you have, at least, an investment in coal plants of \$2,000,000,000.

That is merely the initial outlay which the government would have to make. Underlying our soil—this is the United States Geological Survey's estimate—are 4,183,600,000 tons of coal. This, in the main, belongs to private individuals who would insist upon selling it or upon the right to develop it. The government could not withhold the right to develop and refuse also to buy.

It would have to buy to protect its investment in the acquired plants. In the ground, some of this coal is

worth 50 cents a ton. Some of it is worth only one cent a ton. At a sale value of so little as two cents a ton, the aggregate value of this coal is \$83,772,000,000. For easy figuring we will say the sales price would be \$75,000,000,000. The government's outlay, therefore, would be \$2,000,000,000 for plants and \$75,000,000,000 for the reserve coal. That amount is about three times the total cost of war to America and about 18 times the total debt of all American business to foreign bankers in 1914.

The interest charge, figured at three per cent on this amount, is about \$2,300,000,000 per year, or about two and one-half times the total cost to the people of running the entire government, in normal times, during the life of any one session of Congress. It is hardly conceivable that the people would consent to such an increase of taxation to get in exchange only the joy of engaging in the coal business.

If this interest is not paid as taxes, it must be charged against the sales price of coal. The result would be:

America will produce, we will say, 600,000,000 tons of coal annually. From this business, the government must raise enough revenue to pay \$2,300,000,000 of interest money or \$4.15 per ton. This merely pays the interest on the money invested in coal. It does not attempt to retire the capital. Neither does it pay the cost of production.

While, therefore, it may be delightful for coal men to think about unloading their financial problem on the government, it is hardly likely that the people will consent to it.

But, assuming that it has gone so far as to buy the mines, the government could hardly stop there. The people, who own the mines, would hardly allow the retail yards to remain independent. To buy these yards and to buy out and retire the 300,000,000 tons of coal, would probably add about \$100,000,000 more to the total investment. This looks pretty big. However, when we are dealing in sums like \$75,000,000,000 or more, a little thing like \$100,000,000 need not be expected to dampen the ardor of such an expanding soil as Senator Lewis. He wants the coal mines, so why hesitate over trifles.

NEW RELATIONSHIP HAS BEEN CREATED IN RATES OF WAGES

There Will Be Less Disparity Between Unskilled and Skilled Men.

LESS ATTRACTIVE JOBS

Will Pay Better Than the More Attractive; A Great Leveling is in Progress; Will Always be Demand for Men to Mine Coal and Make Coke.

There is to be a new relationship between wage rates in different crafts in the United States, says the American Metal Market in a discussion of labor and wages in general and that in the iron and steel and associated trades in particular.

Whatever the general average of wages in the next five or ten years, there will be less disparity between the wages of unskilled and "skilled" men respectively. For practically the entire industrial history of the United States, until the opening of the war, there was heavy immigration, the men being chiefly unskilled, and except for the immigration long ago from Great Britain and Ireland the immigrants did not even know our language. The combination of lack of skill and ignorance of the language caused the men to be absorbed chiefly in jobs requiring no skill.

It is a case of demand and supply. The labor-saving machinery we have introduced has not operated to decrease simply the demand for unskilled labor. Sometimes the unskilled man is displaced while a skilled man is called for to operate the machine. The wonderful experience in shell manufacture has shown how men with no previous training could readily learn to turn out work formerly regarded as possible only with the most skillful machinists. The average carpenter of today has nothing like the skill of his father, and the father in turn less than his father.

There will always be a heavy demand for "common labor." The supply of common labor is greatly reduced by conditions as to immigration, shut off for more than four years, and now possibly to be replaced by emigration. We do not have, in the United States, one generation after another of unskilled labor. It has sometimes been said of rich men's sons that they want to start where their fathers left off. The son of the common laborer may be even more ambitious than that.

Our participation in the war has dispelled one funny notion, that many men engaged in sedentary occupations were not physically fit for out door life or strenuous exertion. They were clerks and ribbon counter salesmen because trying to handle a pick or shovel would kill them at once. These apparently effeminate chaps have been made into bronzed and husky soldiers in a few months. They had it in them and Uncle Sam developed the latent characteristics. It was not because they did not want to, that they engaged in other occupations.

Somebody has to do the "dirty work" mine coal, make the coke and work at the blast furnace and open-hearth furnace. It is unattractive

work. Anyone who says these men get too much money should be asked why he does not seek such a job. There is no pleasure in such work, while the skilled job has some attraction. The war has taught hundreds of thousands of men that they can learn to do things they never dreamed they could do and it has decreased the foreign-born percentage of our population.

By reason of all these influences there will be in future a different relation between the pay of unskilled jobs and skilled jobs. They will be more nearly alike. Apart from this, the less attractive occupations will be paid better than the more attractive occupations. Comparing wage rates in different occupations before the war, many instances could be cited seeming to indicate that the nastier a job was the poorer its pay.

As applied to the iron and steel industry, all this means that wages in future are going to be relatively high. The work has to be done, it is far from attractive, and it will be necessary to pay to get it done. The fancy wages in the industry, on the other hand, will go. Only a few years ago it seemed perfectly natural that the most "skilled" men in the steel mill should receive many times as much money as the "unskilled" man, but it does not seem at all natural even now. A great leveling process has begun, and will continue.

BUREAU OF MINES HAD LEADING PART IN WAR PROGRAM

Many New and Deadly Chemicals Developed at Pittsburg Station, New War Instruments Also.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Achievements during the war of the Bureau of Mines, created as a peace time agency for saving the lives of miners and promoting the welfare of industry are described by Director Van H. Manning in his annual report made public last night.

Contributions of the bureau to the military forces of the nation as enumerated in the report included:

Designing of delicate instruments to detect enemy tunneling operations and to locate artillery stations.

Development of the chemical warfare service.

Increasing the efficiency of ship bays.

Development of a number of new powerful explosives.

Increase in the production of minerals for war purposes.

New and deadly explosives, the nature of which the government will not reveal, were developed at the bureau's explosive station near Pittsburg, while steel for cannon, material for cartridges and for other ordnance uses were tested for flaws and weaknesses at the Pittsburg laboratory of the bureau.

EIGHT HOUR SHIFTS

New Schedule of Working Hours in Effect at B. & O. Shops.

A change in the working hours at the Baltimore and Ohio shops went into effect Saturday, when three shifts of eight hours each were established to replace the old ten hour shifts.

The new shifts are from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.; 3 P. M. to 11 P. M.; 11 P. M. to 7 A. M. Formerly the shop men worked from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. and from 6 P. M. to 5 A. M.

THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Connected to Saturday, December 21, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	141	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
39	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co. Greensburg
40	40	Ellen	Whyl Coke Co. Uniontown
90	50	Ealen No. 2	Whyl Coke Co. Uniontown
100	100	Kim Grove	W. J. Rainey New York
110	71	Port Hill	W. J. Rainey Uniontown
110	110	Franklin	Summit-Coke Co. Connelville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co. Uniontown
84	77	Grace	W. J. Rainey New York
3	8	Heisen	Samuel L. Lohr Youngwood
146	146	Humphrey	Huela Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
42	42	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co. Uniontown
30	30	Magie	Magie Coke Co. New York
270	240	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co. Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co. Uniontown
32	32	Nelle	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co. Uniontown
50	50	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co. Uniontown
110	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey New York
550	490	Revere	W. J. Rainey New York
35	35	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co. Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyl Coke Co. Uniontown
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co. Pittsburg
2,676	2,125		
FURNACE OVENS			
360	202	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
346	346	C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	351	Bagley	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
300	300	Bitter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
249	162	Brinkertua	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
200	200	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
280	148	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
261	261	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
408	408	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
300	300	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
333	292	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
230	170	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
275	161	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
340	280	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
250	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
265	255	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburg
250	250	Hostetter	Pittsburg
305	286	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
439	462	Lelsenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
502	400	Lelsenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
502	383	Lelsenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
304	218	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
100	100	Monmouth	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
400	359	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
136	177	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
256	230	C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	262	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
440	354	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
360	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
443	391	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
441	441	Shoat	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
425	350	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
189	189	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
204	156	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
901	697	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
110	110	Stet-Solway	Dunbar Furnace Co. Dunbar
20	20	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co. Uniontown
164	148	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
210	145	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
206	206	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
96	96	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
552	362	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co. Pittsburg
300	170	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
500	340	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
246	246	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co. Pittsburg
18,926	11,427		

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Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON	EIGHT PLANTS:	KINGSTON
MOYER		ENAMEL
VOLGANO		WILLIAM
LATTON		COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

We Have Ready for Immediate Shipment

ON RUSH ORDERS.

5 cars 3x5-5 1/4 ft. mine ties
4 cars 4x5-5 1/4 ft. mine ties
2 cars 1x5-5 1/4 ft. mine ties
2 cars 5x7-5 1/4 ft. mine ties

POSTS OF ALL SIZES AND LENGTHS.

E. E. ELLENBERGER, Warriorsmark, Pa.

Bell Phone 17-17.

THOS. R. CUNNINGHAM TAKES OVER CROSSLAND WAGON WORKS LEASE

Thomas R. Cunningham, the well-known blacksmith, who has long been associated with his father, John A. Cunningham, in the conduct of the Gallatin avenue, assumed charge on Monday of the plant and equipment of the Crossland Wagon Works on South Ninth street, West Side, under a lease which gives the lessee the privilege to purchase.

A force of 35 workmen will be employed and all lines of work turned out by this establishment, including the making of every description, size and kind of wagon, construction of motor driven truck bodies, mine cars, coke barrows and custom repair work, will be continued under the new management. Unfinished contracts on hand will be completed and the business of the plant extended to accommodate the many demands upon it.

The plant is well equipped for the class of work for which it was designed and has a large capacity. Mr. Cunningham will give the management of the plant his personal attention and expects to handle a large and increasing volume of business.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

CHEAPER COKE

Is Being Offered to New England Consumers of Hy-Product.

The New England hy-product coke producer is giving its regular customers an opportunity to buy foundry coke for the last half of 1919 at lower than the price of \$14 at ovens, which it has quoted all along of late on spot and contract business, says a correspondent of the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade.

It is offering to take on second half of 1919 contracts at \$11.40, delivered, in cases where the consumer has contracted for the first half at \$14 at the ovens. It is proposed, in effect, to marry new second half with old first half contracts. It is understood that new business on this basis is being booked slowly.

Incidentally, the second half price of \$11.40 delivered, is based on \$7 at Connelville.

Coal Plant Damaged.

Fire early last Wednesday destroyed the motor house, stock room and office of the Pike mine, owned by the Diamond Coal & Coke company at Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, causing a loss of about \$50,000. It is said that the fire is of incendiary origin. Within the last few years the company lost four coal lipples, one barn and a big store at West Brownsville, all fires thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building.

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. E. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL	CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

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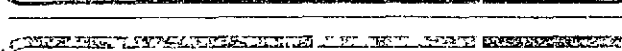
THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

Former B. & O. Medical Assistant Now in Charge of Local Office

Dr. H. H. McIntire has been appointed Baltimore & Ohio physician in charge of the local office at Washington, D. C.

Dr. F. H. Ward has been appointed Baltimore & Ohio physician in charge of the local office at Washington, D. C.

Maximum Copper Prices Expire
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Max-
imum put on copper will expire
January 1 and will not be renewed
as announced today, by the price
fixing committee of the War Indus-

[illegible]

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

over a period of two weeks
in 1941 and is now operating

REPORTING 393 WORKERS

Prospect of the plan of the Shigo

that will insure a full collection for one time to come. You are being papered and I doubt that a large number of the value of the crop is lost. The crop will be at least a million dollars. The crop will be at least a million dollars.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.

Our coke at HARBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating, by screening, all dust and dirt.

ANALYSTS' REPORTS ON REQUEST

GRACETON COKE CO.
Graceton, Penna.

William McManus becomes chief clerk. J. C. McGill, former burgess of Dawson, is made deputy burgess. Calvin Morse, day billing clerk, is promoted to chief clerk. Arthur Long, night weighmaster, is

[illegible]

... 660,000 tons (and that Lillia
... 000,000 tons.
... nearly nine-tenths of
... reserve lies without
... mining depth. Some
... the amount of coal still

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Connelville, Pa., May 1, 1909, under No. 1075. Postoffice No. 1075. Published weekly, except on Sundays and holidays. Founder and Editor, 1879-1918, R. M. Snyder. President, J. A. Briscoe. Secretary and Treasurer, Business Manager, JOHN L. GANZ, Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127 1/2 W. Crawford Avenue, Connelville, Pa.

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Advertising: DISPLAY, rates on application. READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1918.

THE WAR CHEST'S PUBLICITY.

It detracts nothing whatever from the magnificent work of the local War Chest organizations, to whom all credit and honor are due and unhesitatingly given, to say that the publicity campaign in connection with the drive, has been a most potent factor in its success.

Quite the most ambitious effort of the kind ever made in the county, its effectiveness was assured from the beginning. Planned with a broad conception of the task, well thought out in general as well as detail and carried through systematically, the public's attention and interest have been attracted, and indeed, to act, on a statement, thereby, which is the supreme test of the value of publicity.

The plan of the War Chest, the needs of the eight organizations that are to be beneficiaries of it were set forth with such clearness that the people early found it unnecessary to ask for what purpose they were making their gifts and how they would be applied. The arguments and reasons presented in behalf of a general and liberal support of the War Chest made a direct appeal to the sympathies and sound common sense of those whose interest in our soldiers has not been limited to the welfare of the fighting camps. That the duties and obligations of citizens towards our soldiers were not ended with the signing of the armistice was presented so plainly that only those who were obstinately and selfishly determined beforehand to evade either could do so.

Throughout there was manifested and fostered a fine spirit of willing cooperation with every community and every agency that was taking step in the forward progress of the campaign. This counted for much in the direction of calling forth sustained and, when and where necessary, even extraordinary effort.

While it is not presumed that anything can supplant personal solicitation in the conduct of a drive of this character, even this means of securing results falls short of the largest measure of success if a kindly disposition has not been created in advance. It was the premier and happy function of the publicity campaign to create this attitude. That it was successfully done is evidenced by the aggregate number of individuals who became supporters of the War Chest, as well as by the uniformly cordial reception accorded the soliciting teams.

THOSE WHO BROUGHT US DISTINCTION.

By securing subscriptions in excess of the district's quota of the War Chest fund, the local organization conducting the campaign accomplished what it set out to do and all that was commendably expected it would do. In other words, Connelville has maintained its reputation as an "Over the Top" community.

Under the same leadership and compelling practically the same personnel that carried the Liberty Loan campaigns to success, there was never a moment's doubt as to the result that would follow the War Chest drive. Very early in their activities the members of the organization realized the value of complete cooperation which they quickly developed into a system of team work that was most effective. Keeping at the job with cheerful persistence and painstaking thoroughness, neglecting their individual affairs that they might have first place in their thoughts and attention, they accomplished what would otherwise have been impossible. True, the proportion itself made a strong appeal to the sympathies and interest of the people, but it required the actual contact of solicitor and prospect to bind the transaction by signatures to the pledge cards.

While both the community and the teams are to be congratulated upon the fine showing that has been made and the splendid manner in which the leadership of the city, in each instance, has been maintained, we must reserve the greater honor for those through whose efforts these merited distinctions have been brought to us.

Connellsville's company of "Over-toppers" are entitled to Distinguished Service medals in addition to the bars representing the several campaigns they have put across.

Of the many suggestions to make Germany pay the cost of the war none has greater virtue as a measure of exact justice than the proposal to make the Hun army bodily work out part of the day by cleaning up and restoring the damage done in France and Belgium. That is a privilege ordinary criminals have, and an extraordinary criminal Germany should be obliged to do this at part penance for her diabolical crime.

"Keeping overland" as it brings success in advertising as well as in inducing residents, says to return, as that Springfield township citizens proved upon 25 different occasions.

PRICE READJUSTMENT

The action of the milk dealers in reducing the retail price 16-2/3 per cent is as significant of the trend in price adjustment as the protests against prevailing prices were expressive of the need that a readjustment be made. Every person who has given any serious thought to the economic situation has become convinced that sooner or later there must be a readjustment of prices to the lower levels of peace time just as certainly as there was an ascent of the scale during war time. Save in those instances where there has been a manipulation of the markets, by withholding supplies or otherwise, prices during the past three or four years have been stimulated by abnormal demand, either at home or abroad, and in the case of many commodities, by an unusual demand both at home and abroad.

Aware, as most consumers are, that the "because of the war" plea in justification for high and advancing prices can no longer have application, and feeling the individual need for relief, they have begun to express dissatisfaction over the price situation. To affect a readjustment a start must be made somewhere then followed by a movement all down the line from the retailer to the producer. As a means to that end, in the case of milk prices, the expression of dissatisfaction appears to have been effective. By acting upon the protest of consumers the milk dealers have shown that they have a comprehension of the situation. They have done even more than make a start in local price reduction. They have fortified themselves to in turn make a well grounded protest against the high prices they are obliged to pay for feed. A downward tendency is already observable in that market which, if subjected to the pressure of insistent and general demand for an actual scaling down, must, as in the case of milk prices, have the desired effect.

As previously noted in these columns the settlement favoring lower prices for milk directed to one or two commodities. It is general and inclusive and is shared by merchants no less than by customers. Business men know full well that with the stimulus of war demand removed, the artificial maintenance of high prices for the goods they buy for re-sale is a very grave danger, and certain to prolong the period of hesitation and to increase the strain to which business has been so long subjected. Merchants will buy even more sparingly because of the possibility that prices may suddenly and sharply decline. They will therefore be among the first to welcome a return to a peace time basis assured that they can buy with safety and that there will be a larger volume of business and quicker turn-over of stocks, without having to assume the hazards of trading at inflated or artificial prices.

Such a readjustment cannot come over night. Neither will it follow from the reduction of the price of a single or even a few commodities. Still less certainly will it be brought about by a so-called "campaign against inflation" or other tradesmen or merchants. It will be achieved the more quickly and with less harm to everyone concerned if the attitude of the consumers be also made the attitude of merchants, distributors and others in their dealing with those from whom they obtain their supplies.

Incidentally and necessarily thereto there must be recognition of the fact that the sooner the purchasing power of the dollar is restored, the sooner will business be stabilized and a more equitable ratio established between the costs of living and earnings, due regard being had to the further fact that wages cannot be maintained at the wartime factory rate, but that they will not go back to the low pre-war average.

"GET-RICH-QUICK" CONCERNS AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

The birthrate of suckers does not lessen, as witness the ease with which the promoters of "Get-Rich-Quick" concerns find victims among uninformed and credulous investors. If there were limited to persons who can afford to take a loss, it would be less unfortunate as a means of educating people to rely upon the advice and judgment of those who are better posted as to investment values. But the greater number who are induced by the alluring promises of large dividends to exchange their good money for worthless or inflated and engraved evidences of ownership of stock in certain class of corporations, are those who have labored hard and long and, as a rule, without provision against the days when their earning capacity will be materially lessened.

Sad indeed is the lesson of misplaced confidence which these people must sooner or later learn. But sadder yet is it to know that men of influence and standing in a community can be found who are willing to lend their support or give recommendation, to schemes which, while they may be legitimate, are inherently unsound and unsafe as investment enterprises. Persons who have no experience or knowledge along these lines are naturally inclined to be influenced by the action of those whom they have learned to trust in such matters. It is therefore little short of reprehensible for business or professional men of prominence in a neighborhood to give any sort of endorsement to promotion projects domiciled at some distant point and about which they may have only the representations of bland agents as the basis of their information.

Quite the opposite should be their attitude. Instead of encouraging by example or otherwise investments in enterprises remote from this section, and which at best are of doubtful investment value, they should be first and foremost in cautioning persons, and particularly wage earners, against yielding to the blandishments of agents whose only concern is to secure commissions on their sales. We have right here at home every opportunity for safe and sound investments, administered by men whom the community knows and who can be found whenever wanted. Every dollar invested here, or if uninvested, kept in the savings accounts of the banks, means just that much of an insurance that

our community will grow and prosper, provide more employment and contribute to larger and more stable earnings. Every dollar sent to some distant point operates to accomplish there just as it would do here at home, but always at the risk that it will enrich a group of men of lax business morals instead of returning a profit to the investor.

These facts have been demonstrated so often that it seems idle to direct the attention of any well-informed person to them, but with the great wave of prosperity that has swept over the country during war time there are hosts of persons with more money in their possession than they ever before saw in their lives who have not learned these things. This condition makes it all the more the very solemn duty of those who do know to exert every possible influence in the direction of safeguarding these inexperienced persons against exploitation by wily scoundrels. Unless they assume this obligation and act upon it they cannot wholly escape a certain moral responsibility. If they deny such obligation, and lend their interest and sympathy to any such exploitation as is now being made among coke workers and others, they cannot hold themselves to be free of both legal and moral responsibility. This plain truth needs to be considered when contemplating any possible gain or profit that may be promised or assured.

JUDGE GARY'S LOOK AHEAD.

Democratic newspapers are unanimously quoting Judge Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation to the effect that the country may expect an era of great prosperity to follow the readjustment of industry to peace time conditions.

While Judge Gary has the rare gift of taking a long and usually a correct look ahead in matters that relate to industry, his vision has at this time been made the clearer from a knowledge of the fact that after March 4 next the Republicans will be in control of national legislation to bring about a return to those economic policies upon which our national greatness has been built and which made possible the winning of the war in so short a period.

As far back as 1916 Judge Gary, in commenting upon the wonderful prosperity which had come to this country as the result of the enormous quantities of war materials, munitions and supplies were being sold to the belligerent countries of Europe, he warned us to prepare for after-war conditions, a warning the Democratic party ignored as utterly as it ignored the warning to prepare our own country for its inevitable entry into the world conflict.

"We should be prepared for emergencies, for adverse developments, even though unexpected," said he at that time. "Again," he further cautioned, "our country should be placed and kept on a party with all other countries. I refer to the tariff question. I have said before, and I now repeat, this question should not be considered or treated as a political or partisan one. Facts should be ascertained and honest, sensible, practical results secured. Prohibitive tariff rates, so-called, or schedules that are so high as to permit a producer to oppress the consumer should not be permitted; but tariff rates on luxuries we do not produce in this country should be reasonably high so as to produce revenue for the government; and tariff rates on things coming from foreign countries similar to those we produce should be sufficiently high to protect our producers, including wage earners, against cheap foreign labor and its results, and so put our country and its people on a fair and even basis with all other countries and peoples."

So long as a Free Trade party, such as is found in the Wilson, yelet the Democratic party, this question must unfortunately be treated as a political or partisan one. But fortunately for the country Republican control of the economic policies of the United States is the best assurance of an equitable tariff which will bring the fulfillment of Judge Gary's prediction and guarantee the maintenance of the American standard of wages and living in peace times.

The Republican Tariff policy has never been compelled to depend upon a great war to achieve these results.

W. H. SOISSON IS NEW MEMBER OF LIBRARY BOARD.

Is Named to Succeed Late Dr. McClintock as Chairman of Resolutions Are Adopted.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Free Library last week, W. H. Soisson, secretary and treasurer of the Connelville Manufacturing & Mining Supply company, was elected a library trustee, succeeding the late Dr. J. C. McClintock.

The reorganization of the board took place at the meeting, and Dr. McClintock, as chairman, J. M. Dunn, vice chairman, J. M. Dunn, secretary and treasurer to the end of the year.

The board adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. McClintock. They will be found on another page in The Courier today.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Samuel Rowen Expires Suddenly at His Home; 74 Years Old.

THE WAR RISK INSURANCE MEN.

Great distress, and in many instances absolute suffering among the families and friends of our fighting men is resulting from the mess that exists in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in Washington, where conditions are fast going from bad to worse.

Sharp criticism of the mismanagement and general inefficiency of this branch of the Treasury Department have been heard at frequent intervals every since its formation. It seems to have lacked a managing head that has anything like a comprehending sense of the magnitude or importance of the task. In reply to the numerous and well founded complaints profuse promises have time and again been made that order would be brought out of the chaos in the bureau, and the work would be brought up to date as soon as the horde of inexperienced clerks had learned their duties.

But in spite of the fact that hundreds of new employees have been added and are still being added to the clerical force, conditions are but slightly improved, if indeed, they are not as grave as ever. For instance, it has been testified by those engaged in the preparation and mailing of checks to soldiers' dependents that this branch of the work which, above all others, should be handled with dispatch, is from two to six months in arrears. It is well known by those familiar with the activities of the bureau that as a whole it lacks approximately six months of being up to date in its duties.

Women and children in all parts of the country, whose winter comforts and necessities depend upon the receipt of their allotments, are writing to senators and congressmen making earnest appeals that something be done to remove the causes of delay. Scores of wounded soldiers are arriving at the hospitals and the hospital in the country to be brought face to face with the distressing fact that their families are in need because of the failure of the War Risk Bureau to measure up to the task committed to its care.

The agitation for an improvement in the management and a more expeditious dispatch of the business is becoming so acute that a congressional investigation is quite probable. It appears, however, to be greater need of a head to the bureau who can grasp the situation and handle it with a greater degree of efficiency, than there is to spend time in making an investigation which will probably do more to establish facts that are now patent to everybody who has been brought in contact with the ponderous machinery of bureaucracy.

REVISION OF SCHOOL COURSE NOT COMPLETE; GRADE PROGRAM READY

Committee Unable to Crowd Work of High School into the Five Months Stipulated.

At a meeting of the supervising principals and high school principals held Saturday in the court house it was decided that the committee appointed to revise the high school course to meet with the shortened term of five months could not possibly abridge the studies of that institution, but that a meeting of the high school principals and teachers should be called for that purpose.

The committee, however, will revise the grade school studies and this will be ready for the opening of schools on December 30.

It was reported that the influenza epidemic seemed to be on the wane in all the school districts and that students could return to their classes with safety. The compulsory school law which was not enforced during the epidemic period will have to be complied with now.

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FOUND DEAD IN BED

Samuel Rowen Expires Suddenly at His Home; 74 Years Old.

Samuel Rowen, 74 years old, a well known resident of Connelville, was found dead in bed Friday morning by his wife at his home in Freeman Lane. Mr. Rowen had been working in Ohio, returning home a few days ago.

DARR AND MOSER GET AIX-LES-BAINS KEYS AND "DIVIDE" THEM

Medical Detachment Boys Write Face-Heavily of Trip to Southern France; Meet Mrs. Salmon.

Writing to Edwin Keagy from Aix-les-Bains, James Darr and Oliver Moser tell of their experiences on a leave of absence they are spending at that place. The two soldiers, members of the 110th Medical Detachment, took rooms in the Hotel Beau-Site while there. The letter follows:

"After six weeks of 'carrying on' and showing signs of weariness we were informed at a very inopportune moment that our idol, Marguerite Clark, was visiting in the vicinity of Aix-les-Bains. Therefore our good major deemed it wise and urged that we spend a few days of relaxation at some quiet little spot in Southern France. We chose Aix-les-Bains, which lies at the foothills of the Savoy Alps. Enroute we visited Nancy where we were scientifically 'de-loused'."

"On arriving at Aix-les-Bains we were met by a cordon of M. P.'s, who escorted us to our hotel, the beautiful Beau-Site, which is situated near the famous tourist town. The mayor, a short and stout man, presented us with a short call and presented us with the keys of the city—and has been looking for us ever since. We immediately divided up the keys and spent a few days visiting famous historical sights. We saw the awe-inspiring Gorges du Sierron which moved the ancient wheels that ground the grain for the Romans."

"We next visited the old Haute-combe Abbey, founded by St. Bernard in 1245 A. D., which lies at the western end of Lake Bourget. This old abbey is the home of 15 venerable French monks who pray for the repose of the bodies of the Savoy rulers who are buried there."

"Our next trip was a thrilling one. We ascended Mount Revard and from the top of this mountain we saw the snow capped peaks of Mount Blanc, and the winding St. Bernard pass. Almost directly opposite lies Hannibal's Pass over which he crossed from Spain. During our brief visit here, we took lunch with an old Scotch landlady who has lived in her chalet for 35 years and has not been off the mountains for 30 years."

"In spite of these intensely interesting excursions the 'bull of interest' lay in the Grand Circle—once a gambling hall whose popularity was only outshone by Monte Carlo. It is now the home of the Y. M. C. A. It has a luxurious theatre for vaudeville a cozy room for reading and writing, a billiard room, a tea room here, a movie theatre there, a hall room here, a concert room there, where once upon a time American millionaires won and lost fortunes over night. It is a regular bazaar for pleasure. Here under this roof we see the hospitality and cordiality of the 'Y' at its best."

"Here we sip at hot chocolate served to us by real American girls, here we dance with American girls, here we come in contact with well known American scholars, here we see Fox's productions on the screen, and can you imagine—we heard our own 21st Wallace (Mme. Salmon) sing 'Sunshine of Your Smile'."

"Thursday evening Mme. Salmon was hostess to the boys of Connelville and Fayette county at Beau-Site."

"We sure are having some time here, and appreciate the wholeheartedness of the American people in their gratitude for the A. E. F. Best regards to the gang. Will write again soon, probably from up in the lines."

FEW CLOSE CALLS BUT GOT BY, SAYS CORPORAL NEWELL

Mayer Soldier in 327th Infantry Expects to Be Home Soon; Letter to Mother Says.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Bertha Newell of Mayer, Corporal F. H. Newell, Company E, 327th Infantry, says:

"I have just returned from the front and taken a little rest at Toni, France. I am getting transferred to my old Company E, 327th. I surely am glad. I am real lucky. I have had a few narrow escapes, but got by. This is the first we have been allowed to write anything much, but I will thank God I am well and that I went through back home real soon. I expect to be back here real soon."

"Today is 'Dads' Day' but I don't believe I will write to him. I sent him a card not long ago when I was up on the line. I have been on the front ever since 10 days after I landed here—until a few days ago. I surely am glad I went through it. The boys from the 327th will be glad to see me when I get back for they left me in Camp Gordon. Well, mamma, I guess I will not eat my Christmas dinner at home this year but expect to be home soon afterwards. I will soon be a year since I left home."

The letter was written November 24.

COUGHENOUR CONVICTED

Second Degree Terdict Returned in Case of Alleged Wife Slayer.

The jury in the case of John W. Coughenour on trial in the courts of Hagerstown, Md., for the murder of his wife in Cumberland on September 17, after being out one and a quarter hours, returned a verdict Friday of murder in the second degree which carries with it a sentence of from five to 15 years in the penitentiary, at the discretion of the court. Coughenour has already spent 15 months in jail.

LEG BROKEN.

J. W. Davey, of Cumberland, a Western Maryland railroad engineer, was admitted to the Cottage State hospital Saturday night for treatment of a fractured femur, suffered while at work.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS AWARDED THREE MEMBERS OF 110TH INF.

Honor Comes to One Officer After His Death from Wounds That Won Him the Covered Decoration.

The Distinguished Service Cross has been conferred upon three members of the 110th Infantry, one of whom has died of wounds received in action.

Captain Charles L. McLean of Company F of Indiana was awarded this honor for repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action on the Marne river, France, July 15, and at Apremont, France, September 23. Captain McLean was an observer with the French when the enemy attack on the 11th of the infantry company, having been killed or wounded, he voluntarily reorganized the remainder of the company and successfully fought his way through the enemy, upon two occasions being surrounded. In this operation he was badly gassed. At Apremont, September 23, when his own company had reached its objective, Captain McLean, finding that another company was without officers, voluntarily assumed command of it and led the first wave. In so doing Captain McLean was wounded but he continued in action until the objective was reached.

During the battle of Apremont, Lieutenant Charles E. Rowan of Company G, Altoona, left his own company, which was in reserve, and led another company which was without officers. He was wounded by a machine gun bullet but remained with the company while it repulsed an attack by the Germans. For his heroism upon this occasion he was awarded the decoration. He died before being apprised of the honor.

In the same battle Corporal Robert E. Jeffery of Sagamore, Armstrong county, a member of the Supply Company, after hearing that the company's headquarters had been captured organized a party of five, attacked the enemy's patrol of 35, killing 15, personally capturing two and releasing the captured officer.

THROWS UP HANDS BRINGS DOWN IRON ON NEGRO'S HEAD

West Penn Motorman Credited With Preventing Boobyism of Crew and Passengers.

SCOTTSBURGH, Dec. 23.—The 12 o'clock car, northbound, on Friday night was held up at the Evening bridge on Broadway. Two negroes stepped out and demanded that the crew throw up their hands. With only a few passengers on the car the motorman and conductor threw up their hands and as the first negro stepped on the car the motorman had lifted the handle from the controller as he raised his arms, brought this down on the negro's head. The negro escaped in the dark. Owing to the presence of mind of the motorman the passengers and the crew lost none of their money.

The negro was arrested and taken to the police station, it is stated.

Will "Cook" Cook be chosen as mechanic on that airplane trip of Explorer Peary to the north pole?

There is reasonable promise that Peary will soon be an end to Germany's internal troubles, except those arising from industrialism. Over 300,000 tons of swastika, held in reserve for the army and navy, are now available for distribution to the public.

The home-ward drive is the most popular of the soldier boys have been asked to make.

While General "Doc" Coulter was just as glad as any of the soldiers to get back home, those who know him will be willing to place a bet that he could have been even gladder had he come back at the head of his old regiment, the "Fighting Tenth."

To have Fayette men engage in a 11,000,000 coal project in West Virginia ought to be a good thing for the Mountain state while providing opportunity for the state to the estates of the Fayette countians.

When Silas payroll gets up to \$100,000 a month it will take to take the wage out of this proposition.

The garbage incinerator has successfully incinerated some of the taxpayers' money, in which respect it has been more of a success than an incinerator of garbage.

There seem to be no conscription rules to apply to such dignitaries as setting the elegant gown which features some of the Winter Capital functions.

The ex-convict is reported to be suffering from ear trouble. Not surprising. The things he has been hearing about the past six weeks have been too much even for "Coke" in Germany."

It takes more than wages to keep some people out of the county home. In fact, the bigger the wage the quicker the journey is made to that abode by some people.

The high cost of Christmas threatens to take the family man's joy out of this otherwise joyous occasion.

Resignations by the officials of the different German governments has almost assumed the form of a popular indoor sport in Hun land.

It is better to do good late than not at all but the censor committee of the Red Cross has missed a fine opportunity for service to the soldier boys by not having a rest room in operation when the day troops began to move out and through our city.

Won't the praise by Paris papers of King Emmanuel of Italy as "a man of honor; a real leader," cause just a little heart-burning among certain distinguished guests in the gay French capital?

And the country is still held in suspense as to the time when the department of "Deserving Democrats" in soft war jobs will begin.

Being \$1,600 in excess of the quota on the War Chest is vastly different from being several times that amount below it, as is the record of many districts in the county. But the Connelville district has the Over the Top mark.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Comed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1888.

Detailed report of the Connelville coke trade for the week ending December 22 shows a total of 12,975 tons in the region of which 15,625 are in blast and 146 idle, with a total estimated production of 127,333 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 3,805 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburgh, 1,600 cars; to points west, 470 cars; to points east, 1,475 cars. An increase of 365 cars as compared with the previous week.

William Zigler, a 14 year old Lone one boy, blows off the greater part of his left hand when a gun which he had loaded with powder and powder to make a noise, explodes.

Marriage licenses are granted to: Unions for the week ending December 22, 1888. To Pittsburgh, 1,600 cars; to points west, 470 cars; to points east, 1,475 cars. An increase of 365 cars as compared with the previous week.

The second of a series of dances is given by a committee composed of: Charles Davidson, J. K. Taggart, J. M. Reed and H. P. Snyder.

Louis Mack, a student in the University of Pennsylvania, spends his holiday vacation at his home.

The new year of the Young club is given at Pritchard's cafe. At the business meeting the following officers are elected for the coming year: J. K. Taggart, J. M. Reed and H. P. Snyder.

The 43rd annual institute of the Fayette county teachers' institute is being held at the Fayette Hotel.

Boys-Forester & Company, the Connelville Machine & Car Company, the two big machine shops and manufacturing concerns in the city are working double time to keep up with the heavy orders that are crowding in on them.

The following officers are installed by the King Solomon Lodge, No. 346, F. & M. A. M.: John W. McClaren, worshipful master; John W. Koser, senior warden; John W. Koser, junior warden; Henry Goldsmith, secretary; J. A. Armstrong, treasurer; David Blackburn, J. M. Reed, J. K. Taggart, J. M. Reed and H. P. Snyder.

William C. Ollars is appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff-elect George A. McCormick.

Frank Bowers suffers a painful injury while at work at Boys-Forester & Company's plant when a piece of wood used as a wedge slips out of place and strikes him a blow in the face, bruising his nose, cheek and forehead.

The following officers are elected by the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church, No. 1, Fayette county: Joseph Cochran, first vice president; N. B. Sprent, second vice president; Mary Hink, third vice president; Mrs. P. B. Benford, fourth vice president; Miss Rebeca Whiteley, secretary; Brickley Stary, treasurer; Mrs. E. Buckingham, organist.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1908.

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PRIVATE DOWLING BURIED WITH FULL MILITARY HONORS

Comrade of Connellsville Soldier Writes Details to His Parents.

DIED AFTER OPERATION

Women of Community Now Keep Grave Green; Went Across At Janine Last January Along With About 5,500 Others on Olympic.

An interesting letter concerning the trip across work, illness and burial of Private William F. Dowling of Connellsville, who died of disease in France last June, is that written to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dowling, 128 East Church Place, by a comrade of Dowling, Private William Thoben, on Sunday, November 24, February Day. The two young men were among 5,500 Americans who went across last January on the White Star liner Olympic. After telling of the trip over the water and through England, he says, the command to which they were attached was quartered at Nevers, France. They were among the first 200,000 to go across.

During the last week in May Private Dowling experienced intestinal trouble. Treatment failed to bring the desired results and on June 2 he underwent an operation at the hospital at Nevers. He died on the following Tuesday from peritonitis.

Relative to his burial Private Thoben says:

"Bill was buried with full military honors, the corpse escorted by our band playing Chopin's funeral march, and at the grave Father Whitaker delivered final praise for Bill. The father told us that he had heard Bill's confession, knew him personally and had learned to know that he was a good Catholic and an example for all of us to follow. The grave is situated in the middle of the cemetery amidst other American boys who are resting with him. The French women take perpetual care of the grave and when I left a small wooden cross had been erected over it and the sod was commencing to sprout. I am now in another organization. I am not at Nevers but should I get an opportunity to go there again I will visit his grave and if possible send you a picture of it."

Of their work at Nevers Private Thoben speaks as follows:

"In Nevers we did many kinds of duties. We unloaded freight cars, worked in warehouses, loaded ammunition and in fact did everything in the way of labor work that any army has to do. This we did while plans were being made to start the erection of our shops, which were eventually built at Berneuil, a railroad station about 33 miles north of Nevers. During our stay at Nevers we met many nice people. Joe Scarzy, Bill and myself went around together mostly and on Sundays Bill and I would help the priest, Father Whitaker, to prepare for mass by carrying the altar and setting the water and vestments ready. While I served mass Bill would pass around the collection hat which money we would give to the Little Sisters of the Poor who visited us daily at the camp where they would also get bread and other eatables which they fed to the Belgian children orphans. A temporary shop was erected by us near our camp and Bill asked to get in the automobile repairing department. He was given a detail and worked in the body repair shop department, working in the auto parts department, and would often 'touch up' Bill for a chew or smoke when I was broke and he would do likewise when he ran out of tobacco. Our band gave a daily concert and daily Bill and I would slip down to hear the band. The reason I mention this is because a soldier is considered a good one if he can put something over on the one above him. So Bill and I put it on our dozes each day by listening to the concert seated on a nice shady bench while the others were working."

CORPORAL COLLINS HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Corporal James H. Collins arrived home from England and has been honorably discharged. He was on the water when the armistice was signed, but went on over to England. He trained in the aviation service at Ebbot Field, Ark. He is a son of Isaac Collins of the West Side. He makes his home with Mrs. J. R. Dunston, Stahl square.

CORPORAL RUSH SENDS GERMAN MONEY HOME

In letters written to his parents Mr. and Mrs. I. V. Rush, other members of the family, and a friend, Corporal Ralph Rush of the 319th Infantry sent four pieces of German money, each equal to 25 cents in United States money, taken from a German prisoner. Corporal Rush was wounded in action and is now at an evacuation hospital. He is getting along nicely.

SERGEANT PATRICK CUNNINGHAM WRITES

Mr. and Mrs. David Cunningham of Vire street received a letter from their son, Sergeant Patrick Cunningham, of the 319th Infantry, written on "Thanksgiving Day." Sergeant Cunningham is in a big camp and in his letter stated they had no idea as to when they would be sent home. However, letters written by other members of the company, who are in hospital, said they had heard that the armistice was a success.

A. C. THOMAS WRITES TO PARENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas of Whiskey street received a letter from A. C. Thomas, son of the family, who is in hospital, now with Company A, 31st Regiment, in France. The letter was

written on November 27. Thomas said he expected to play football on Thanksgiving and that if his team won it would go to Paris and play for the championship of the American Expeditionary Forces.

CORPORAL PATTERSON, WITH COMPANY K, HOME

Corporal Dorcas W. Patterson, Company K, 110th Infantry, arrived in Waynesburg Tuesday evening. Corporal Patterson was wounded in action September 27 just after the army had entered the Argonne forest. He was wounded in the right leg below the knee and is compelled to walk with crutches. Corporal Patterson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Patterson of near Oak Forest.

DEWEY MILLER BACK FROM HOSPITAL UNIT

Writing to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Miller of Race street, Dewey Miller of the 110th Medical Detachment, said he had been discharged from a hospital in Paris, and had returned to his unit. According to his letter the hospital boys do not know when they will be ordered home.

CORRELL J. POOLE DISCHARGED FROM SERVICE

Correll J. Poole, who has been stationed at Camp Lee, has been honorably discharged from the service, arriving home Wednesday. Mr. Poole was connected with the Fayette County Gas company at the time he entered military service.

PRIVATE FOLTZ BACK FROM TRAINING CAMP

Private Harry C. Foltz, who has been stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., has been honorably discharged, returning this morning to his home at Leesening No. 1. Foltz is a son of D. C. Foltz of Dunbar.

LOCAL BOARD 2 THANKS FIREMEN FOR SERVICES

Letter of Appreciation from Officials Read at Meeting of Hose Company Last Night.

The thanks of Local Board No. 2, Connellsville, for the services of the members of the New Haven Hose company during the war were conveyed to the membership in a letter read at a meeting of the firemen last evening. It was signed by W. A. O'Brien, Harry Dunn and Dr. L. P. McCormick. The hose company has 15 men of its membership of 35 in the service. It turned out every time draftees were sent away. The letter follows:

"With the passing of the emergency that forced our beloved country into a state of war and in anticipation of the cessation of the labor of Local Board of Fayette No. 2 the members of the board have to look back with a degree of happiness on the aid received from your organization and its individual members beyond the power of words to express.

"It is only with the hope of expressing to you our great thankfulness for the alacrity, the energy and at all times under all circumstances, the willingness with which, under the direction of your able chief you volunteered your efforts to aid in the enlistment of soldiers during the past 15 months that we now address you. We wish, however, to acknowledge in the strongest terms possible our very great appreciation of your kindness to us and the aid you have given us.

"We wish particularly to make note of the fact that even on the last day, when, with the whole country jubilant over the successful issue of the world war, with our city lending itself to a monster celebration, you never forgot us but in all the throes of excitement you held yourselves in readiness, yes, even sought the opportunity to assist us with our last entreatment. It is the unanimous opinion of the members of the board that no stronger evidence of patriotism or devotion to the country's interests came to the attention of the board during its incumbency and our only regret is that it is not in our power to make this mark of devotion known to every citizen of Connellsville in order that all might exult in their pride of you as we do."

The letter was written to Fire Chief W. E. DeBolt.

FIREMEN NAME OFFICERS

J. B. Dickerson President of Scottdale Organization For Year.

SCOTSDALE, Dec. 20.—The Scottdale Fire department Wednesday night elected the following officers for the coming year: J. B. Dickerson, president; M. L. Brown, vice president; E. J. Stanton, secretary; Leroy Baker, treasurer; Walter Haines, chief, and Frank Wise, assistant chief.

The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual memorial to be held January 19, 1919: Elvi Elvins, H. R. Lyon and L. S. Shirley. F. W. Richards and Otto Lind were named an auditing committee.

MUST RETURN BLANKS

Questionnaires of Registrants Should Be In by the 21st.

Local draft boards have issued notices that all questionnaires of every male registrant must be in the hands of the boards by December 21. Otherwise the registrants will be classified as delinquents and their names will be reported to the government as such. Many of those who had been slow in returning their questionnaires to the draft boards have been mailing in their blanks. A penalty may be imposed on men classed as delinquents.

Out of Service.

Private Lloyd Newell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Newell of Dawson, who has been stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., has been honorably discharged from the service and returned to his home.

If you have coal land for sale advertise in The Weekly Courier.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICES FOR PRAYER WEEK

Program For Period Beginning January 5 Arranged By Ministers.

FIRST ON THE WEST SIDE

Rev. Wilbur Nelson to Deliver Sermon in Church of the Brethren Mission; Closing in United Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Showers.

The week of prayer in this city will open Sunday, January 5, with services in each of the churches in charge of the respective pastors. The week's program will close on Sunday, January 12, with services in the respective churches.

The music during the week will be furnished by the church in which the services will be held.

The program for the week follows:

Monday, Jan. 6.—Church of the Brethren, West Side; Rev. G. W. Buckner, presiding; sermon by Rev. Wilbur Nelson.

Tuesday, Jan. 7.—Christian church; Rev. Ellis B. Burgess, presiding; sermon by Rev. I. G. Nace.

Wednesday, Jan. 8.—Baptist church; Rev. G. L. C. Richardson, presiding; sermon by Rev. J. L. Proffitt.

Thursday, Jan. 9.—United Brethren church; Rev. J. H. Lamberson, presiding; sermon by Rev. R. W. Nelson.

Friday, Jan. 10.—United Presbyterian church; Rev. Wilbur Nelson, presiding; sermon by Rev. J. S. Showers.

HUNDRED TENTH INF. READY FOR A DRIVE WHEN THE END CAME

Under Heavy Shell Fire for Several Days Preceding Armistice, Sergeant Durst Writes.

On November 12, two days after the signing of the armistice, Sergeant French Durst, of Company D, 110th Infantry, wrote the following letter to his sister, Miss Myrtle Durst:

"Now that 'La Guerre Finie,' as the Frenchman says, I may have a little more time to catch up with my correspondence until it comes time to stagger along under the deluge of paper-work that will commence when we prepare to go home.

"The war wound up just like a Fourth of July celebration starts. We were under heavy shell fire here for several days and at exactly 11 A. M. Sunday every gun stopped barking. You can't ever imagine the contrast of the silence with that artillery fire.

"Had not hostilities ceased when they did the chances are that I would not be writing this letter. All plans were ready for us to launch a drive. We have been holding a sector of the front lines for several days. It certainly is a well earned honor for the old outfit to be right on the scratch when the final gun was fired. Quite a few of the old bunch have gone. So even though we rejoice over our triumph, still we never lose sight of the price we have paid. But I am sure that those brave lads who gave their all rejoice with us and some day we will all answer the final summons. In the meantime we will treasure those rare friendships which only we who have fought together can ever understand."

'POOR STARVING GERMANS'

Make No Appeal to Allied Soldiers, Says Sergeant John D. Carr, Jr.

That the German white for mercy excites no pity among the Allied soldiers in Europe is indicated in a letter received by John D. Carr, Uniontown, from his son, Lieutenant John D. Carr, Jr., of Pittsburg, a member of the 28th Division Medical Corps. Lieutenant Carr writes:

"The 'poor starving Germans' are reading so much about in the papers make us weary. Such talk is undeserved and unnecessary, and is indulged in only by those who never come in contact with the Hun brute as he really is. Notwithstanding the achievements of the German nation in science and industrial activity, their ethical development has kept us progress with the centuries, and they still remain a brother to the beast in their brute force, arrogance and moral degeneracy. If anyone wants the job of raising them to some higher plane they are welcome to it. We can but succeed in scrubbing their blood off our hands we will be satisfied to see or hear no more of them."

PUPILS' GOOD RECORD

Grade 6, Fourth Ward, Buys \$1,072 in War Savings Stamps.

Room No. 6, taught by Miss Myrtle Durst, of the Fourth ward schools, has made a splendid showing in Red Cross work. Of the \$26,000 worth of War Savings Stamps purchased by the local schools the pupils of this room bought \$1,072.52. They were 100 per cent in the Junior Red Cross for 1918 and have a 100 per cent membership for 1919.

They bought material and knit an army blanket now in use at the United States hospital at Fort McHenry and also have completed 77 knitted articles for the Connellsville chapter of the Red Cross and the Charleston Comforts branch of the Navy League. At the close of the school in the spring of 1918, 43 pupils were enrolled and at the present time the enrollment is 41.

Over 40,000 Orphans.

Dr. B. F. Royer, acting commissioner of health, estimates that between 40,000 and 50,000 orphans have been created by deaths due to the influenza epidemic in this state.

FALL DOWN STAIRS RESTORES POWER OF SPEECH TO WOMAN.

SCOTSDALE, Dec. 20.—Miss Sarah Butler of Brownstown was stricken with influenza three months ago and when she recovered from the disease she could not talk. Since that time she had been unable to converse audibly. Tuesday she fell down stairs at her home. When she had "gathered herself up" at the foot of the staircase she was able to tell her mother how it happened. Bright on the fall had restored her voice.

CORPORAL WEIMER, COMPANY D, KILLED LEADING HIS MEN

Gray's Landing Youth Caught by Machine Gun Fire in Working Way Through Wire Entanglements.

Corporal Charles R. Weimer of Company D, 110th Infantry, was killed in action on September 26, according to a letter written by Corporal George C. Brown, also a member of Company D, to the dead soldier's father, William Weimer, of Gray's Landing. The letter was written by Corporal Brown on the day set aside for the writing of letters by boys overseas to their families. Corporal Brown's name appears in Wednesday's casualty list as among the wounded. The soldiers were schoolmates and comrades. They came to Connellsville on July 15, 1917, and enlisted in Company D and on September 17 went with the company to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Corporal Brown's letter to his dead comrade's father is as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Weimer: This is the day that every American boy in France is to write a letter to his father. I know how greatly you will miss the letter from Charles and I thought it my duty as his comrade and comrade to tell you of him, as he cannot tell of himself.

"You can be very proud of Charles, for he was one of the bravest men I have known. He always did his duty as a brave soldier should and where danger was the thickest he was at his best. Under heavy shell fire he was the coolest man in the outfit and was always ready to help the wounded. I have seen him time and time again go out under a heavy machine gun fire and carry in wounded and though wounded himself he refused to leave the field. I fought by his side for several months and his dauntless courage and strength was an aid to us all.

"In the first part of September in the drive from Fismes on the Vesle river to the Aisne I inhaled a large quantity of gas and became very sick. One day we were between the knee and hip, the other part of the ankle. He fell in front of the approaching train, it is said.

The child was removed to the Memorial hospital at Mount Pleasant where the mangled limbs were dressed. He bore up bravely under the terrible ordeal and was in good condition this morning, according to the father who had been at the hospital with him.

Curtis' brother, Tom, was nearby when the accident happened. They had been playing together. The father is a roller at the plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company.

CHAS. S. HALL, SCOTSDALE BANK CASHIER, TO GO TO FRANCE FOR Y. M. C. A.

Will Have Charge of Financial Part of the Education of Men in the Military Service.

Charles S. Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hall of Murphy avenue, now a resident of Scottdale and cashier of the Broadway National bank of that place, expects to leave for France about January 10 to enter upon advancement and development work for the Y. M. C. A. He has been granted a leave of absence by the directors of the bank covering a year or longer according as his services may be required abroad.

Mr. Hall was one of 25 men from Western Pennsylvania selected by the war personnel board of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. and has been instructed to secure his passport and make other preparations for early movement overseas. His work will consist in directing the financial part of the advancement and development work among the soldiers which has for one of its objects instruction in business and financial affairs as well as a general scheme of education for men in the service.

The experience of Mr. Hall qualifies him for the special work to which he has been assigned. He has been in the banking business for 18 years four of which were spent with the Union National of the West Side and the Young Bank, predecessor of the Young Trust company. He became cashier of the Broadway National, Scottdale, in 1906, in which position he has served for 12 years.

He has taken an active part in Red Cross, Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps campaigns in Scottdale, and served as a member of the four-minute men speakers team. His brother, Sergeant Eugene G. Hall, Jr., is in France, attached to Company B, 321st Field Signal Battalion.

Shift for Truck.

Claiming that the Monongahela Railroad company, on August 16, 1918, lost a truck valued, with contents, at \$159 between Luxner station and Brownsville, M. C. Flemming has filed suit in Uniontown to recover that amount with interest from November 9.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so, advertise in The Weekly Courier

CONNELLSVILLE GIVES \$77,356 TO WAR CHEST

Final Report Made By Campaign Committee Here Shows Oversubscription.

ARE 4,632 SUBSCRIPTIONS

Number of Contributions Received in War Chests Campaign Exceeds the Number Who Subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan, Audit Shows.

The final report of the campaign committee which conducted the War Chest drive in this city has reported a total of \$77,356.23 subscribed in this city. The quota for Connellsville, including Connellsville township and South Connellsville, was \$75,000, this amount being oversubscribed by \$1,756.23.

There were 4,632 persons in the Connellsville district who subscribed to the War Chest fund. This is considered excellent, the total number of subscriptions being received in the drive exceeding the total number of subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan by 329.

The complete audit of the reports made by the canvassing teams shows exactly just what each ward subscribed. The amounts below do not represent what was turned in by the teams, but the amounts contributed in each of the wards of the city. The report of the auditing committee follows:

First ward	\$12,994.60
Second ward	7,232.05
Third ward	8,261.57
Fourth ward	11,757.35
Fifth ward	15,339.90
Sixth ward	5,146.25
Seventh ward	6,070.31
South Connellsville	3,839.25
Connellsville township	4,543.75
Union Supply company	1,500.00
Total	\$77,356.23

BOY FALLS IN FRONT OF A FREIGHT TRAIN; LOSES BOTH HIS LEGS

Son of Scottdale Mill Ruffler Victim of Distressing Accident Near His Home.

SCOTSDALE, Dec. 19.—Gathering bits of coke and coal lying along the track for a fire built on the commons nearby, Curtis Mauk, nine years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Mauk of Hickory street, in the North End, was run down by a freight train yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock and lost both legs under the wheels. One was severed between the knee and hip, the other near the ankle. He fell in front of the approaching train, it is said.

The child was removed to the Memorial hospital at Mount Pleasant where the mangled limbs were dressed. He bore up bravely under the terrible ordeal and was in good condition this morning, according to the father who had been at the hospital with him.

Curtis' brother, Tom, was nearby when the accident happened. They had been playing together. The father is a roller at the plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company.

COL. COULTER WOUNDED

Greensburg's Hurts Among 7,000 Received By His Command.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—How an American regiment numbering 3,200 men, when it received its baptism of fire suffered approximately 7,000 wounds in a 97-day drive, during which it was the most active fighting force in the active warfare was graphically related yesterday at the McAlbin hotel by Lieutenant George H. Hughey of Philadelphia.

The regiment is the 109th, being the old First Pennsylvania National Guard regiment. Henry W. Coulter of Greensburg is Lieut. Colonel of that command. Col. Coulter was transferred from the 110th Infantry to the 109th and was wounded in the 97-day drive.

ASK \$15,000 DAMAGES

Wells-Mills Motor Car Company Defendant in Action Over Mishap.

A suit for \$15,000 damages was filed in Uniontown today in behalf of James and Mary Donnelly of Dunbar township against the Wells-Mills Motor Car company. It is alleged the plaintiffs were run down by a Hudson car driven by the company's agent, Walter J. Madigan, in Guilford avenue, Uniontown, last May 1.

Donnelly asked \$5,000 for injuries to himself, \$5,000 for the loss of his wife's services and \$5,000 because of injuries she sustained.

PLANS BEING SHAPED

For Dedication of Westmoreland County Honor Roll New Year's Day.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 19.—Plans are shaping nicely for the unveiling of the County Service Flag and the dedication of the Honor Roll on New Year's Day, and the dual affair promises to be just about the biggest of its kind ever held in Greensburg.

It will be the first opportunity Westmoreland county, as a county, has had to pay a tribute to the boys who did so much to win the world war.

Licensed to Wed.

Albert Lewis Taylor and Leodia Dryner, both of Dunbar; Henry C. Livingston of Dunbar and Cora McCormick of Dickerson Run, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

FRATERNIZED WITH BOCHE DAY THE WAR CAME TO ITS CLOSE

News of Signing of Armistice Reached the German Lines First, Says Lieutenant Robinson.

Incidents of the last day of the war and subsequent events of interest are related in a letter from Lieutenant Charles S. Robinson to his parents, Attorney and Mrs. H. L. Robinson of Uniontown.

"On the 11th," wrote Lieut. Robinson, "we were in the front line. About 10 o'clock the Boche began firing of grenades, machine guns, rockets and everything else. We thought at first they were pulling a raid on us, but soon discovered that all the noise and smoke was coming from his positions and a great deal of it back of his lines, so we decided the armistice had been signed. So another Lieutenant and I ran down to an old abandoned post very near the German lines and from there we could hear them yelling, singing, ringing bells and blowing bugles. We, finally, by whistling and waving our arms, attracted the attention of one of them just opposite us and we were convinced by the way they showed themselves that the war was over. We went out through our wire and over toward their six and six of them came out to meet us. They were the happiest bunch I ever saw. The war was over. 'Gott sei dank,' they said. One fellow talked perfect English. Some of them spoke a little French and I tried out my very choicest German on them! We shook hands all around, swapped cigarettes and souvenirs. I have a five-penny coin, one of them gave me. They invited us to look around their positions, but since we had as yet no confirmation of the armistice from our side of the fence we politely declined. We returned to our own lines. It wasn't noon yet when a runner stepped up with a message from the captain saying that hostilities probably would cease at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and here we had been over and called on them already!

"We were relieved that night and some of us started for Paris next day on seven days' leave. Of course, we saw Paris from top to bottom. I just got back to the regiment today to find I had been promoted to a first lieutenant. So you see a whole lot has happened since my last letter.

"We are now in a little village near the Vosges mountains," concluded the letter, "some few miles from Epinal. Whether we stay here or go forward as occupation troops or start for home I don't know."

Lieutenant Robinson left Connellsville as a sergeant in Company D. It is presumed he is still with that command.

NO CASUALTIES IN COMPANY D IN FINAL FIVE DAYS

Lost in Argonne, at Fismes and Other Places, Says Letter from Sergeant French Durst.

During his last five days on the firing line Company D, 110th Infantry, did not have a casualty, according to a letter written by Sergeant French Durst under the date of November 17 to his mother, Mrs. R. M. Durst of West Fairview avenue. The letter is as follows:

"Guess you are beginning to wonder when you will be coming home from France. That is what we are all trying to do and we do not know any more about it than you people back home know.

"We are living in billets now and aside from drilling several hours each day we are taking things quite easy. There are lots of familiar faces about from our outfit. We have farewell to some on the Marne, others on Serge hill, Fismes, the Ourcq and Vesle river, the Argonne forest and other less notable places, but even though we had been right in the front line for five days when peace came we did not have a casualty there and sincerely hope nothing happens to any more of the boys before we leave for home.

"It certainly seemed odd to hear no shells shrieking and bursting and to afford the luxury of a fire on these cold nights. Up the line we were living out in the open, in mud and water all the time, and eating only two meals a day. It certainly is a wonder that we are not all ill of pneumonia. I guess we are all too tough to even entertain a pneumonia bug for even a minute.

"The people are coming back to their old homes and once more they are not allowed up in the advanced zone until the pioneers get rid of a few old million 'ducks,' grenades and other kinds of death dealing war machines that are scattered broadcast over the front where we were fighting this time last week."

66,896 CASUALTIES, MOSTLY MINOR CASES, YET TO BE PUBLISHED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces which have not been published, but which have been announced officially by General Pershing, had been reduced at noon December 18, to a total of 66,896. These, the War Department announced today, were classified as follows:

Major casualties, including killed in action, died of wounds, died of disease and died of other causes, total 4,680; wounded, 61,882; missing and prisoners, 250.

A large proportion of the 66,896 names listed as wounded are minor cases, it was said, many patients having long since recovered and returned to duty. Officials explained that the total is really less, due to the fact that General Pershing's total included Marine casualties of 1,202 killed and more than 4,000 wounded, which already have been published by the Marine Corps headquarters.

FIFTEEN NABBED IN ROUNDUP OF B. & O. ROBBERS

Loot to the Value of \$3,000 Recovered at Meyersdale and Sand Patch.

WOMAN ALSO ARRESTED

Men Taken Into Custody Are Mostly Employees of the Company; the Woman is Charged With Receiving Stolen Goods; Capt. Ludwig Probes.

Charged with breaking open and robbing Baltimore & Ohio freight cars at Sand Patch and Meyersdale, 15 men have been arrested by the Baltimore & Ohio police. The arrests followed investigations conducted by Captain L. F. Ludwig of the Connellsville division police force. One woman was arrested for receiving stolen goods. All kinds of articles with a total estimated value of \$3,000 were recovered when homes were searched.

The men arrested are Charles Brooks, a night car inspector at Sand Patch; Augustus Barrah, a second truck operator at Sand Patch; William Lenhart, a track man; John Lenhart, a coal miner; Harry and Charles Hutzler, track men; James Hutzler, a coal miner; Frank Wilderman of Berlin, a coal miner; Walter Francis, an ex-trackman; John and Jacob Binner, Walter and Ray Baer, Luther Miller and William Grime, Mrs. Clara Hutzler, mother of the Hutzler boys, was arrested for receiving stolen goods.

Brooks, Barrah and Francis are out on \$1,000 bail and the Hutzler boys are in jail awaiting hearings in the February term of Somerset court. Mrs. Hutzler is out on \$500 bail. The Binner and Baer brothers, Grime and Miller are all out on \$300 bail and will be given hearings before Squire Hays of Meyersdale on December 30.

The investigations at Sand Patch followed continued reports of cars being broken open. Three truck loads of merchandise, canned goods, and articles of all descriptions were recovered following a search of the homes of the men arrested. More arrests may follow, Captain Ludwig said today.

I. M. HODGKINS IS DEAD AT HIS HOME AT P

The Grim Reaper

MRS. ELIZABETH FULLEM.
Following an illness of pneumonia, Mrs. Elizabeth Fullem, 63 years old, wife of Samuel Fullem, died last Wednesday at 6:20 o'clock at her home on a farm near Mill Run. She had been confined to her bed for a week. Funeral services were held at the house Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by services at 11:30 o'clock in the United Brethren church at Normalville. Interment in the church cemetery. Mrs. Fullem was born at Rogers Mill, March 24, 1855, a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Grimm Ritenour. Most of her life was spent at Mill Run and vicinity. She had lived in the house where she died for the past 20 years. The deceased was a member of the United Brethren church for a number of years and was widely known in Springfield township. In addition to her husband she is survived by three sons, Edward Fullem of Mill Run; Samuel Fullem of Broad Ford; C. H. Fullem of Mount Braddock; and one daughter, Mrs. Anna Shearer of Mill Run. A daughter, Mrs. Emma Belle Herrington, died a year ago at Broad Ford. Three brothers, John G. Ritenour and C. W. Ritenour, both of Saydertown, and Irvin Ritenour of Connelville, also survive.

MRS. ELIZABETH MILLER.
Mrs. Elizabeth Miller died at her home in Woodlake Saturday morning after a two weeks' illness from influenza, aged 38 years. Mrs. Miller had been a resident of Woodlake all her life. She is survived by her husband and six children, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henkle, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Edward Poorbaugh, Mrs. Jacob Hudeck, Mr. Pleasant, Mr. Clark Hough, Scott, Mr. John Henkle, Uniontown; Henry Henkle, Jr., Cross Roads; William and Emma Henkle, at home; Daniel Henkle, a brother, died in France, and the news of his death was received by his parents December 1. The shock of her brother's death seemed to affect Mrs. Miller greatly and her condition became serious. Private funeral services were held at her late home Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. T. C. Harper officiating. Interment was made in the Greenlick cemetery.

MRS. A. C. DANIELS.
Mrs. Mary Daniels, 63 years old, died of pneumonia Tuesday at the home of her son, Harry Daniels, in Shups street, Mount Pleasant. Mrs. Daniels was a native of Somerset county, her maiden name being Ferguson. She had resided at Mount Pleasant the greater part of her life. Her husband, A. C. Daniels, was killed at the Dunlap coke plant five years ago last February 23. She is survived by the following children: William, Republic; George and Harry Daniels and Mrs. Elizabeth Mellinger, Mount Pleasant; and Mrs. J. B. Flydell of Leisnering No. 1. She leaves also the following brothers and sisters: Robert Ferguson, Blairsville; Mrs. Michael Jones, Rockport, Pa.; Mrs. Martha McIlhenn, Mrs. Helen McDermott and Mrs. F. P. Dayton, Mount Pleasant; Mrs. Robert Smith, Brownsville; Mrs. Kate Dayton, Uniontown; and David Ferguson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WILLIAM EDWARD CAMPBELL.
SMITHFIELD, Dec. 20.—William Edward Campbell, aged about 42 years, died at a sanitarium at Cresson, Wednesday, December 18. He had started to visit his daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Bryson at Massontown. He was taken sick at Pittsburgh with influenza and was sent back to Cresson for treatment. The remains were brought to Vance's undertaking rooms where services will be held at 10 A. M. Saturday. Interment will be in the family plot in Pleasant View I. O. O. F. cemetery. The deceased was born in Smithfield, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Campbell. His mother is dead. His father, G. W. Campbell of Pittsburgh; one brother, W. J. Campbell of West Virginia, and one sister, Mrs. E. S. Brooks of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Bryson, above named, of Massontown, survive. The deceased was for many years employed as a stenographer in the courts of Allegheny county.

GEORGE FUEHRER.
The funeral of Fuehrer was held Wednesday afternoon from the family residence near Leisnering No. 1, King Solomon Lodge No. 346, F. & A. M., of which Mr. Fuehrer was a member, had charge of the funeral. Rev. Ellis B. Burgess of the Trinity Lutheran church, assisted by Rev. J. H. Lamberton of the Methodist Protestant church, officiated. The floral tributes were numerous and unusually handsome. H. George May, W. D. McGinnis, J. L. Evans, Ross S. Matthews, Robert Norris and F. E. Younklin were pallbearers.

JOHN MACPHAIL.
John Macphail died Wednesday morning at his home in Flint, Mich., following an illness of influenza. The deceased is survived by his widow, three children, his mother, Mrs. Mary Macphail of Uniontown, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. M. P. Farrell and Mrs. D. R. Haines of Uniontown; Archie, of Mount Pleasant; Joseph, of Connelville; Ray, of Maxine, W. Va.; Hugh, of Trauger; George, of Day City, Mich.; and Don, a sergeant with the 36th Field Signal Battalion in France.

MISS EFFIE T. SWANEY.
Miss Effie T. Swaney, 22 years old, died Wednesday at her home at Fairchance, following an illness of influenza-pneumonia.

MRS. ANNA STETZ.
Mrs. Anna Stetz, 21 years old, died Thursday morning at her home at Leisnering No. 1.

FREEMAN CARR.
Freeman Carr, one of the best known citizens of Perry township, died Wednesday evening at his

Flatwoods from influenza. He had been bedfast only since Monday. Mr. Carr, who was 65 years old, was born and always lived in the Flatwoods community. He was a carpenter by trade. For years he had been a member of and trustee of the Flatwoods Baptist church. He was regarded as one of the community's best citizens. A brother, H. A. Carr, is the only near relative. Funeral services were conducted Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock by his pastor, Rev. J. W. Hays, E. O. Blair, M. E. Townsend, Marshal Bran, Walter Luce, William Kilpatrick and J. A. Townsend acted as pallbearers.

MRS. V. E. SPARKS.
Mrs. Mary Cecilia Sparks, about 26 years old, wife of V. E. Sparks, a former resident of Dunbar, died Wednesday at her home at Cleveland, O. Mrs. Sparks was the daughter of L. A. Trenker of Dunbar. She is survived besides by two brothers, Harry and Louis Trenker, at Camp Lee, and the following sisters: Mrs. Louise Gilliss, Dunbar; Mrs. L. E. Robinson and Miss Emma Trenker, Williamsburg, and Misses Savina and Elizabeth Trenker at home; also by a cousin, Frank Bloom, at the Trenker home.

WILLIAM KISSINGER.
William Kissinger, 18 years old, died Thursday at his home at Fairchance of influenza.

GEORGE W. MAUST.
George W. Maust, 73 years old, died Thursday at his home in Uniontown following an illness of influenza-pneumonia. The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war and was one of Fayette county's most successful farmers.

MRS. ELIZABETH SCHLOSSER.
Mrs. Elizabeth Schlosser, 84 years old, a resident of Connelville for a number of years, died Friday at the home of her son, Leo Schlosser, at Monaca, Pa. The body was brought to Connelville Saturday night and removed to funeral director J. L. Stader's chapel and Monday morning was taken to the Immaculate Conception church where requiem high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. Father John T. Barns. Interment was made in the St. Joseph's cemetery. The deceased was born in Alsace, France, April 18, 1835, a daughter of the late Joseph and Margaret K. Schlosser. February 17, 1858, she was married to Joseph Schlosser, coming to the United States later in life with her two younger children. For many years Mrs. Schlosser resided with her brother, Joseph Schlosser, now deceased. She was a member of the Immaculate Conception church and was widely and favorably known in Connelville, winning the friendship and esteem of all with whom she came in contact. Her husband died many years ago. Of late years the deceased had made her home with her son, Leo. She was an aunt of Mrs. J. L. Stader and had many other relatives here.

MISS EVELYN LECKEMBY.
Miss Evelyn Leckemby, 22 years old, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Leckemby, formerly of Connelville, died Thursday afternoon at the Allegheny hospital, Cumberland, where she underwent an operation about two weeks ago. Funeral services were held from the Leckemby home at Meyersdale Sunday afternoon. The deceased is survived by her parents, several brothers, including Merle Leckemby, a member of Company C, Somerset, who was taken a prisoner by the Germans; James, at home; Ross, of New Jersey, and a sister, Mary, at home. She was a cousin of Edward Leckemby of the West Side. Miss Leckemby's father is a well known Baltimore & Ohio engineer.

MERRILL McFADDEN WELL

Pennsylvania Soldier Engaged in Guarding Boche Prisoners.

"I'll be in America within six months. At least here's hoping I will," says a letter from Corporal Merrill McFadden, formerly of the 54th Machine Gun company, now with the 100th Company, P. W. E., writing to his mother, Mrs. John McFadden of Connelville under date of November 22. "I am still with the 100th Company and don't know if I have been transferred or just attached to it."

Under date of November 16 Corporal McFadden wrote as follows: "No doubt you are wondering if I am still living since the conclusion of the armistice. I am in a prison war-escort company and my daily duty, also nightly, is guarding Boche prisoners. It is quite a big difference from the front. You need not worry any more about me."

WOUNDED SECOND TIME

Sergeant Robert Dunn Caught by German Fire on November 2.

Sergeant Robert Dunn of Company I, 319th Infantry, was wounded the second time on November 2, in a battle according to a letter written under the date of November 13, to his mother, Mrs. W. L. Dunn of Washington avenue. The wounded soldier wrote that he was in a hospital, but did not state as to how he was wounded. Referring to his wounds he said the story was too long and interesting to write. In a letter written on November 24 to a friend Sergeant Dunn said he was at a casual camp and would not be returned to his company. Sergeant Dunn was wounded the first time in the Argonne drive in which he participated for 31 days, when a large shell burst. Following his recovery he returned to his company and went into battle again.

Officers Training School.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps had been granted to Waynesburg college to take the place of the S. A. T. C. and the new organization will become effective on or about January 1. It is thought that this order will be even more beneficial than the

Coal Freight Rates

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Pittsburg	Connelville	Westmoreland
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Chester, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Johnstown, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Lebanon, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
New York, N. Y. (R.R.)	2.50	2.50	2.50
New York, N. Y. (R.R.)	2.50	2.50	2.50
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Scranton, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.50	2.50	2.50
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. & O.			
Greenwich, local	2.50	2.50	2.50
Greenwich, export	2.50	2.50	2.50
South Amboy, P. & O. R.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Hartford, Conn.	2.50	2.50	2.50
Greenwich, local	2.50	2.50	2.50
Greenwich, export	2.50	2.50	2.50
St. George, local	2.50	2.50	2.50
St. George, export	2.50	2.50	2.50
Philadelphia, local	2.50	2.50	2.50
Philadelphia, export	2.50	2.50	2.50
Philadelphia, local	2.50	2.50	2.50
Philadelphia, export	2.50	2.50	2.50

The rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Pittsburgh district to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton. Rates to Johnstown, Pa., and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from points on the Monongahela River, are \$2.50 per gross ton. The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton. The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton.

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TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburg	Connelville	Westmoreland
Canton, O.	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
Chicago, Ill.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Cleveland, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Columbus, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Detroit, Mich.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Indianapolis, Ind.	1.50	1.50	1.50
St. Louis, Mo.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Youngstown, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50
Lake Erie	1.50	1.50	1.50

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch and including Buffalo, south to and including Brownsville and Franklin on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Hickory Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connelville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Buffalo, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Bradford and all Monongahela River points east of Connelville, including Connelville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

The rate from points on the Monongahela River in the Pittsburgh district to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton. Rates to Johnstown, Pa., and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from points on the Monongahela River, are \$2.50 per gross ton. The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton. The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md., is \$2.50 per gross ton.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

FRED FRISBEE SAILS TO ENTER UPON SPECIAL Y. M. C. A. WORK IN PARIS

Will Serve as Financial Secretary at French Headquarters; Resigned Bank Position to Accept.

Fred Frisbee sailed from Boston at noon Thursday enroute to Paris where he will enter upon his duties as financial secretary at the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. in France. He will arrive at an English port and later cross England by rail then take passage across the English channel for his final destination.

Mr. Frisbee's final departure upon this mission comes after a series of delays that would have tested the determination of most young men. About mid-summer he volunteered for service with the Y. M. C. A. and received instructions to report in New York for a course of training at Columbia University. When this was partially completed a ruling by Provost Marshal General Crowder to the effect that men under 37 years of age would not be granted permission to engage in overseas Y. M. C. A. work obliged Mr. Frisbee to abandon his plans. He immediately set about securing admission to the General Officers' Training School. He was formally inducted into that service on November 6, and ordered to report at Camp Gordon for the school opening November 15. He reported as required and was honorably discharged from the service the following day, the signing of the armistice having resulted in an order discontinuing the officers' schools. He immediately reported to Y. M. C. A. headquarters in Philadelphia and was sent to New York to complete the course of instruction for overseas work.

Just when the course was completed an order came from France that no men should be sent over except those with special training. An examination was held to select these men and Mr. Frisbee was one of seven in the entire class of 190 to be chosen. He was directed to sail from New York on Saturday last but the day changed yesterday and the place of departure was changed from New York to Boston.

After having been accepted as a volunteer for Y. M. C. A. work last summer Mr. Frisbee resigned as vice-pres-

ident and director of the First National bank, in which institution he had been serving for 13 years, having begun as teller in 1905 after graduation from the University of Pennsylvania in the Wharton School of Finance. Previously he attended the Pennsylvania Military college at Chester after having graduated from the Connelville high school in the class of 1900.

Mr. Frisbee has three nephews now serving with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, John and Samuel Rankin, with the field artillery, and Fred Gans with the Marines. A fourth nephew, Lieutenant John D. Frisbee, was recently honorably discharged from service at Camp Gordon.

Mr. Frisbee's sisters, Mrs. John L. Gans and Miss Katherine Frisbee went to New York to visit him before his departure overseas. The former returned home last evening, the latter going to Atlantic City for a day's sojourn before returning.

MUST NOT SEAL RECORDS

Local Draft Boards Notified Only to Check up for Audit.

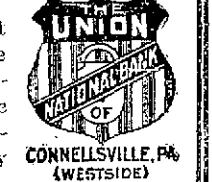
All draft boards are being urged to get their records into good shape so they can be audited and sealed. The boards have been notified that all records should be carefully checked. Extra clerks are to be disbursed about the middle of January, only the chief clerks to be retained.

The notices sent out also urge that the current work not be interfered with by the holidays, and that while additional clerks are being retained to utilize them to the fullest possible extent. The boards are notified not to box or seal their records until further orders are received.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED FOR 1919

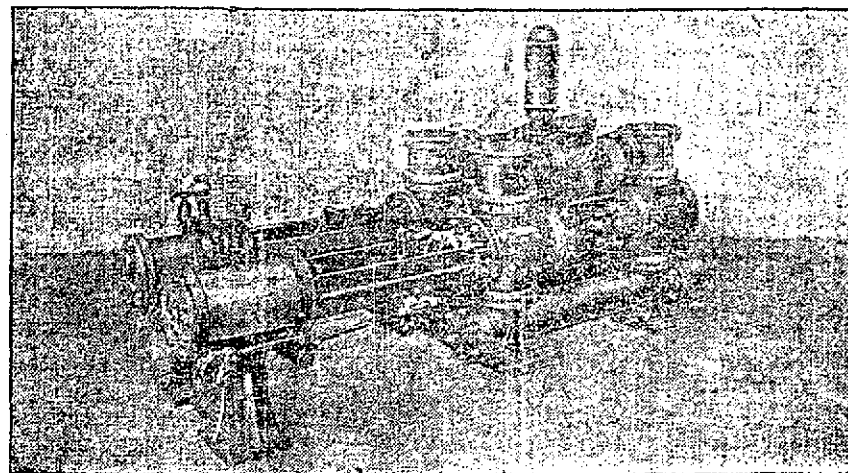
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- HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.
- HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLESS ENGINES.
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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,100	Cokeville Coal & Coke Co., Plant 1	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	425	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Turfman, Shof and Bitum. 1,000	
Colonial Coke Company, Smuck	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	100

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FOR SALE—THE NATIONAL CHEMICAL Manufacturing Company have decided to quit business and offer their plant as a whole, or in parts situated at Banker, Westmoreland county, Pa. It consists of 44 acres of land with the best sandstone quarry in the country, reservoir, sand mill and washer, boiler and boiler house, railroad sidings, reservoir with water gravity to the sand mill, electric power line attached, 16 electric A. C. motors, 210 H. P. up to 15 H. P. lot of 2 inch pipe and same smaller valves, 10 buildings, about 20 feet by 30 feet with short steel siding, just the kind for a cheap mining house. Will sell very low as it must be disposed of within 30 days. Inquire for MR. CHAS. V. DUNN, JR. at the plant, or address NATIONAL CHEMICAL MFG. CO., Empire building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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GEORGE M. HOUACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law, Suite 1100 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Telephone 1442

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